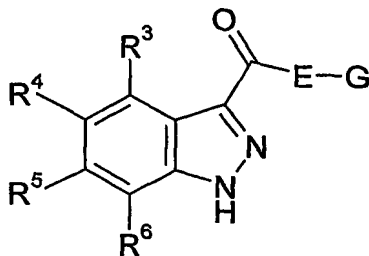


**CLAIMS**

1. A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

5 wherein

E is O, S or NH;

G is selected from hydrogen; carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; and acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl groups optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>; provided that E-G is not OH or SH and further provided that E-G does not contain the group O-O;

two adjacent moieties selected from R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a fused heterocyclic group having from 5 to 7 ring members and 1, 2 or 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; and the other two moieties selected from R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are the same or different and are each selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents

- selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>;
- 5 R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; and  
X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>c</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>c</sup>.
2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a fused heterocyclic group.
- 10 3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the fused heterocyclic ring is substituted by one or more groups R<sup>10</sup> selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 7 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>;
- 15 R<sup>c</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; and  
X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>c</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>c</sup>.
- 20 4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>10</sup> is selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, monocyclic carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 7 ring members, a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents
- 25 30

selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>; and R<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are as hereinbefore defined.

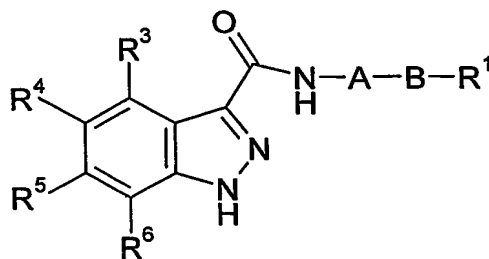
- 5  
10  
15  
20  
25
5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the substituents R<sup>10</sup> on the fused heterocyclic ring are selected from amino, mono or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl or amino, and N-linked monocyclic heterocyclic groups containing 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S.
6. A compound according to claim 5 wherein the substituents R<sup>10</sup> are selected from amino, methylamino, ethylamino, cyclopropylamino, methyl, ethyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, N-pyrrolidinyl and N-imidazolyl.
7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the other two groups R<sup>3</sup> to R<sup>6</sup> not forming part of the fused heterocyclic ring are selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, trifluoromethyl, or amino.
8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein the said groups are selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluorine or chlorine.
9. A compound according to claim 8 wherein the said groups are each hydrogen.
10. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the fused heterocyclic group is aromatic.
11. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the fused heterocyclic group is a five or six membered ring, preferably a five membered ring.

12. A compound according to claim 11 wherein the fused ring is selected from thiazolo, isothiazolo, oxazolo, isoxazolo, pyrrolo, pyrido, thieno, furano, pyrimido, pyrazolo, pyrazino, and imidazolo fused rings.
- 5 13. A compound according to claim 12 wherein the fused ring is selected from thiazolo, oxazolo, imidazolo and pyrido.
14. A compound according to claim 13 wherein the fused ring is thiazolo.
15. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein E is selected from O and NH.
16. A compound according to claim 15 wherein E is NH.
- 10 17. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein G is selected from hydrogen; monocyclic carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having 5 or 6 ring members; and acyclic C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl groups optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, , halogen, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, and monocyclic carbocyclic and  
15 heterocyclic groups having 5 or 6 ring members; provided that E-G is not OH or SH.
18. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein G is selected from carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups.
19. A compound according to claim 18 wherein G is selected from monocyclic  
20 carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having 5 or 6 ring members.
20. A compound according to claim 18 or claim 19 wherein G is an aryl or heteroaryl group.
21. A compound according to claim 20 wherein the group G is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, imidazolyl,  
25 oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxatriazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl,

- quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, benzfuranyl, benzthiophenyl, chromanyl, thiochromanyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazole, benzthiazolyl and benzisothiazole, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, indoliziny, indoliny, isoindoliny, puriny (e.g., adenine, guanine), indazolyl, benzodioxolyl, chromenyl, isochromenyl, isochromanyl, benzodioxanyl, quinoliziny, benzoxazinyl, benzodiaziny, pyridopyridiny, quinoxaliny, quinazoliny, cinnoliny, phthalazinyl, naphthyridiny and pteridiny.
- 5
22. A compound according to claim 21 wherein G is selected from phenyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl and isoxazole groups.
- 10
23. A compound according to claim 22 wherein G is a phenyl group.
24. A compound according to claim 18 or claim 19 wherein G is a non-aromatic carbocyclic group such as cyclohexyl or cyclopentyl.
25. A compound according to claim 18 or claim 19 wherein G is a non-aromatic heterocyclic group.
- 15
26. A compound according to claim 25 wherein the non-aromatic heterocyclic group is selected from morpholine, piperidine (e.g. 4-piperidinyl and 3-piperidinyl), pyrrolidine (e.g. 3-pyrrolidinyl and 2-pyrrolidinyl), pyrrolidone, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, dioxan, tetrahydropyran (e.g. 4-tetrahydro pyranyl), imidazoline, imidazolidinone, oxazoline, thiazoline, piperazine, and N-alkyl piperazines such as N-methyl piperazine.
- 20
27. A compound according to claim 26 wherein the non-aromatic group is selected from tetrahydropyran, morpholine, piperazine, piperidine and pyrrolidine.
28. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein G is an unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic group.
- 25
29. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 27 wherein G is a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group substituted by one or more substituent

- groups  $R^{10}$  selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group  $R^a-R^b$  wherein  $R^a$  is a bond, O, CO,  $X^1C(X^2)$ ,  $C(X^2)X^1$ ,  $X^1C(X^2)X^1$ , S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and  $R^b$  is selected from hydrogen, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 7 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>,  $X^1C(X^2)$ ,  $C(X^2)X^1$  or  $X^1C(X^2)X^1$ ; R<sup>c</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl; and X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>c</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>c</sup>.
- 5
- 10
30. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein G is an acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>,  $X^1C(X^2)$ ,  $C(X^2)X^1$  or  $X^1C(X^2)X^1$ .
- 15
- 20
31. A compound according to claim 30 wherein the group G is an acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members.
32. A compound according to claim 31 wherein the said carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups are unsubstituted.
- 25
33. A compound according to claim 31 wherein the said carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups are substituted with one or more groups  $R^{10}$  as defined in claim 29.

34. A compound according to any one of claims 30 to 33 wherein the optionally substituted acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group is a C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbyl group, e.g. a C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl group such as a C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbyl group.
35. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein E-G is  
5 any one of the groups set forth in Table 1 herein.
36. A compound of the formula (II):



(II)

wherein

- 10 A is a group R<sup>2</sup> or CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2</sup> where R<sup>2</sup> is a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group having from 3 to 12 ring members;
- B is a bond or an acyclic linker group having a linking chain length of up to 3 atoms selected from C, N, S and O;
- R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a group selected from SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>b</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,  
15 CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup> and carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 7 ring members;
- R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused heterocyclic group having from 5 to 7 ring members and 1, 2 or 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;
- 20 R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are the same or different and are each selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members; a group R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a bond, O, CO, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup> or NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>b</sup> is selected from hydrogen,

carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is O, S or NR<sup>c</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is =O, =S or =NR<sup>c</sup>;

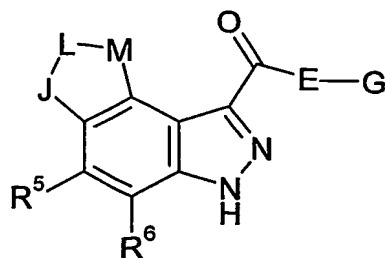
R<sup>7</sup> is selected from hydrogen and a C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>c</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>), C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup> or X<sup>1</sup>C(X<sup>2</sup>)X<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is selected from R<sup>7</sup> and carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from R<sup>8</sup>, COR<sup>8</sup> and SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>;

or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup> may each form a heterocyclic group having from 5 to 12 ring members.

37. A compound of the formula (III):

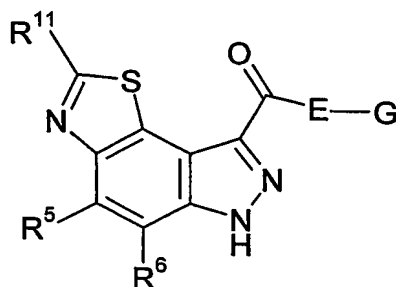


(III)



in which J, L and M are each independently selected from =N-, -S-, -O- and =CR<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or a group R<sup>10</sup> wherein R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, E and G are as defined in any one of the preceding claims.

38. A compound according to claim 37 wherein at least one of J, L and M is other than a nitrogen atom.
39. A compound according to claim 37 or claim 38 wherein at least one of J, L and M is =CR<sup>11</sup>.
40. A compound according to claim 37 represented by the formula (IV):

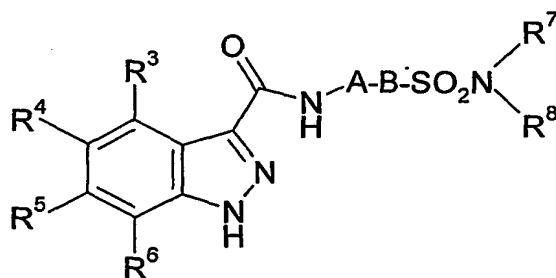


(IV)

41. A compound according to claim 40 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydrogen or a small substituent selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, or amino.
42. A compound according to claim 41 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydrogen.
43. A compound according to any one of claims 40 to 42 wherein E-G is any one of the groups A to AI listed in Table 1.
44. A compound according to any one of claims 40 to 43 wherein R<sup>11</sup> is selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, mono-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having 5 to 7 ring members; and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl groups optionally

substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, amino, and mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino.

45. A compound according to claim 44 wherein R<sup>11</sup> is selected from amino, mono-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, heterocyclic groups having 5 to 6 ring members and containing up to 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; and C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbyl groups optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, and mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> hydrocarbylamino.
46. A compound according to claim 45 wherein R<sup>11</sup> is selected from amino, methylamino, ethylamino, cyclopropylamino, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and pyrrolyl.
47. A compound according to any one of claims 1 and 3 to 35, wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused heterocyclic group having from 5 to 7 ring members and 1, 2 or 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, O and S.
48. A compound of the formula (V):

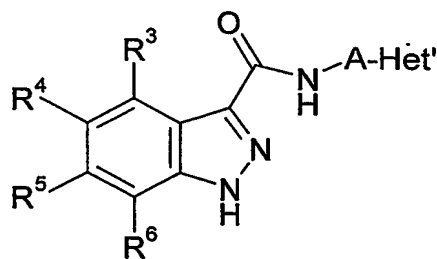


(V)

wherein R<sup>3</sup> to R<sup>8</sup>, A and B are as defined in any one of the preceding claims.

49. A compound according to claim 48 wherein A is a group R<sup>2</sup> wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an aryl group having six ring members and B is a bond or a methylene group.

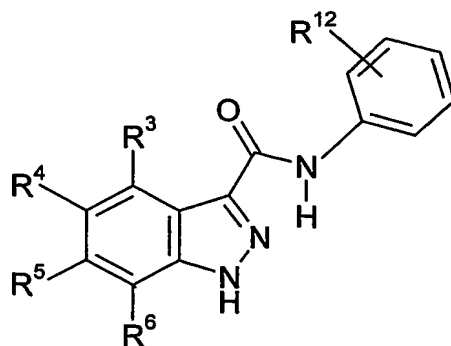
50. A compound according to claim 48 or claim 49 wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom form a saturated five or six membered heterocyclic ring having one or two heteroatoms.
- 5 51. A compound according to claim 50 wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom form a saturated heterocyclic ring selected from morpholino, piperidino, piperazino and pyrrolidino.
52. A compound according to claim 51 wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen and  $R^8$  is hydrogen or methyl.
- 10 53. A compound of the formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein  $R^3$  to  $R^6$  and A are as defined in any one of the preceding claims and Het' is a heterocyclic group having from 3 to 7 ring members.

- 15 54. A compound of the formula (V):



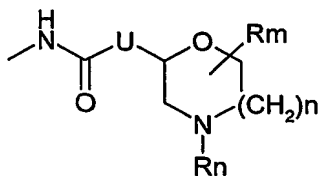
## (VII)

wherein  $R^3$  to  $R^6$  are as defined in any one of the preceding claims, and  $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or one or more substituents selected from halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy.

- 5 55. A compound according to claim 54 wherein  $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or one or two fluorine atoms, preferably one fluorine atom.
56. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein when A is  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  is an aryl group having 6 ring members and bearing a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or halogen substituent in the *para* position, the group  $B-R^1$  is other than an  
10 unsubstituted or substituted benzamido group located at the *meta* position of the aryl group.
57. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein when A is  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  is an aryl group having 6 ring members, the group  $B-R^1$  is other than a substituted phenyl carbamoyl group located at the *meta* position of  
15 the aryl group wherein the substituted phenyl carbamoyl group bears a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or halogen substituent in the *ortho* position and an amido group in the *para* position.
58. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the fused heterocyclic group, formed by two adjacent moieties selected from  $R^3$ ,  
20  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, is other than a 1,2,3-triazolo ring.
59. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims which is other than a compound containing a 3-aminocarbonyl-2-carboxamido-thiophene moiety.
- 25 60. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein E is NH and G is an aryl or heteroaryl group selected from five or six membered heteroaryl groups, phenyl, quinolinyl and isoquinolinyl groups, and the said

aryl or heteroaryl group bears a substituent other than C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, NR<sup>x</sup>R<sup>y</sup> and OR<sup>z</sup> where R<sup>x</sup>, R<sup>y</sup> and R<sup>z</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

61. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the  
5 group E-G is not a group of the formula:



wherein U is an alkylene group, R<sub>m</sub> is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R<sub>n</sub> is aryl, alkyl or arylalkyl and n is 1 or 2.

62. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in the form of a  
10 salt or solvate (such as a hydrate).
63. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in the form of an N-oxide.
64. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 for use in the  
15 prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase.
65. The use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 for the  
manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease  
state or condition mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase.
66. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition  
20 mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase, which method comprises  
administering to a subject in need thereof a compound as defined in any one  
of claims 1 to 63.

67. A method for treating a disease or condition comprising or arising from abnormal cell growth in a mammal, which method comprises administering to the mammal a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 in an amount effective in inhibiting abnormal cell growth.
- 5 68. A method for treating a disease or condition comprising or arising from abnormal cell growth in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 in an amount effective to inhibit CDK2 activity.
- 10 69. A method of inhibiting a cyclin dependent kinase, which method comprises contacting the kinase with a kinase-inhibiting compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63.
70. A method of modulating a cellular process (for example cell division) by inhibiting the activity of a cyclin dependent kinase using a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63.
- 15 71. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a novel compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
72. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 63 for use in medicine.
73. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 63 for use as an antifungal agent.